

Presented by

Erica Hunter, LBSW

Kansas Protection Report Center

Program Administrator

Office: 785-296-6030

Erica.Hunter@ks.gov

Frances Dewell, LBSW Kansas Protection Report Center Assistant Program Administrator 785-296-8769 Frances.Dewell@ks.gov



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

MANDATED REPORTERS

- Describe what to expect when calling the Kansas Protection Report Center
- · Allegation types for child abuse or neglect
- · Identify the difference between risk and safety
- Recognize decisions made regarding child safety at different points during DCF involvement, and how risk and safety factors impact these decisions
- Discover how decisions are made for protective actions and service recommendations
- Learn about the DCF findings of abuse or neglect for child





GUIDES SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

MANDATED REPORTERS

Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA)

Kansas Statues Annotated K.S.A.

(Kansas Code for the Care of Children & Adult Abuse/Neglect)

Kansas Administrative Regulation (K.A.R.) DCF Policy and Procedure Manual (PPM)

Kansas

AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE

MANDATED REPORTERS

Kansas Statues Annotated K.S.A. 38-2226 (Kansas Code for the Care of Children) Investigation for child abuse or neglect

- The Secretary and law enforcement officers shall have the duty to receive and investigate reports of child abuse or neglect, for the purpose of:
- · Determining whether the report is valid
- · Whether action is required to protect the child



DUTY TO RECEIVE

KANSAS PROTECTION REPORT CENTER (KPRC)





STATE STATUTE

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

K.S.A 38-2223

When any mandated reporter has reason to suspect that a person has been injured as a result of physical, mental or emotional abuse, neglect, or sexual abuse, the person shall report the matter promptly to DCF and/or law enforcement.



STATE STATUTE

DO I NEED "PROOF" TO REPORT?

- Anyone can make a report when they have a "reason to suspect" that child or adult abuse or neglect has occurred.
- "Reason to suspect": a suspicion or belief that abuse and or neglect may have occurred or a discrepant or inconsistent history in explaining what happened.
 - Example: The caregiver indicates that bruising was due to an accidental fall, however the bruising appears on parts of the body that are inconsistent with this explanation.



STATE STATUTE

WHO IS MANDATED TO REPORT?

- · School employees
- · Child care providers
- · Law enforcement, firefighters, EMT
- · JIAC, court services, community corrections
- · Medical professionals (doctors, nurses, etc.)
- · Licensed mental health professionals
- · Persons proving social services to pregnant teens



STATE STATUTE

FAILURE TO REPORT CHILD ABUSE

K.S.A. 38-2223 (e)(1) and (2)

- Willful and knowing failure to make a report required by this section is a class B misdemeanor. It is **not** a defense that another mandatory reporter made the report.
- Intentionally preventing or interfering with the making of a report required by this section is a class B misdemeanor.



STATE STATUTE

LOCAL "POLICIES" VS. STATUTE

K.S.A. 38-2223 (e)(1)

Some agencies expect staff to discuss abuse before reporting. However, if a mandated reporter has "reason to suspect" abuse/neglect, it is his/her statutory obligation to report, whether or not the supervisor is in agreement.



STATE STATUTE

PROTECTION FOR REPORTERS OF CHILD ABUSE

K.S.A. 38-2224 (a) and (b)—for suspected Child Abuse or Neglect

- No employer shall terminate the employment of, prevent or impair the practice or occupation of, or impose any other sanction on, any employee because the employee made an oral or written report to, or cooperated with an investigation by, law enforcement or the secretary relating to harm inflicted upon a child which was suspected by the employee of having resulted from the physical, mental or emotional abuse or neglect or sexual abuse of a child.
- · Violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor



STATE STATUTE

PROTECTION FOR REPORTERS OF CHILD ABUSE

For Suspected Child Abuse or Neglect

- Any person who willfully and knowingly makes a false report pursuant to this statutory provision or makes report that such person knows lacks factual foundation is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- Kansas law provides reporters immunity from civil liability if a report is made without malice and in good faith [K.S.A. 38-2209]



CONFIDENTIALITY

MANDATED REPORTERS

Specific to Suspected Child and Adult Abuse or Neglect

- Statute and DCF policy provide that the identity of the reporter of suspected child/adult abuse/neglect generally not be disclosed.
- This protection is not absolute:
 - If a case is heard in court, and DCF is ordered by a judge to release the name of the reporter
 - If a DCF finding is appealed and heard in a DCF administrative hearing, there is a possibility that the reporter's name may be disclosed in those proceedings.





HOW ARE REPORTS RECEIVED?

- Telephone: 1-800-922-5330
 - Operates 24/7, including weekends and holidays
- · Online: www.dcf.ks.gov
 - · Recommended use of Internet Explorer
 - Quick Guide—How to make an online report is available on the DCF website



MAKING A REPORT

DCF FACTS

- DCF received more than 72,000 reports on children in SFY 2018.
- DCF received more than 18,000 reports on adults in SFY 2018.



MAKING A REPORT REPORTS RECEIVED AND ASSIGNED (CHILD)





MAKING A REPORT

TIPS IF YOU SUSPECT ABUSE/NEGLECT

- Keep in mind it is often difficult for a child to disclose situations of abuse/neglect. The child may have been threatened not to tell. The child may feel ashamed, embarrassed, anxious or scared.
- Maintain a calm expression. The child's story may be emotional. If expressions of shock or other emotions are displayed, the child may choose not to disclose.
- Limit questions to obtain only the minimal information need to make a report. Remember "a reason to suspect" is the criteria to make a report.



TIPS IF YOU SUSPECT ABUSE/NEGLECT

- Do not put words in the child's mouth. Asking leading questions may unintentionally alter the facts of the case. A report may be made without asking for additional details.
 - Leading question example: "Did your father hit you with a belt?"
- Do not promote the child to keep the disclosure a secret. Reassure the child, and explain you will call someone who can help.
- Reassure the child the information will not be shared with peers or anyone who does not need to know to keep him/her safe.



MAKING A REPORT

ADDITIONAL CONTACT

It is important for reporters to leave contact information, so the KPRC Specialist will be able to connect with them to ask additional questions and gather additional information that may be essential in determining the safety of the child/adult.



MAKING A REPORT

INFORMATION YOU WILL NEED

- Names
 - Victim, person causing harm, caregiver, siblings, witness, relatives, others in the household, etc
- Address
- Phone numbers
- Date of birth and Social Security number
- · Race and ethnicity



MAKING A REPORT

QUESTIONS YOU WILL BE ASKED

WHO...

- Who was the person that caused harm or injury to the child(ren)?
- Who else has knowledge of what occurred?
- Who can protect the child(ren)?
- · Who all lives in the home?



QUESTIONS YOU WILL BE ASKED

WHAT...

- •What did the victim say happened (provide details and exact statements)?
- · What were the circumstances surrounding the incident?
- · What have you observed regarding the concerns?
- · What does the child say about returning home?
- · What is the child's functioning level?
- · What has your interaction been with caregiver?
- •What does the injury look like, if injury is present?



MAKING A REPORT

QUESTIONS YOU WILL BE ASKED

WHEN...

- · When did, the incident happen (date)?
- When will the child have contact with the alleged perpetrator?
- When was law enforcement contacted, if an emergency existed?



MAKING A REPORT QUESTIONS YOU WILL BE ASKED

WHERE...

- · Where does the child have an injury?
- Where did the incident happened i.e. physical location?
- Where can the child currently be located (what time school gets out, after school plans, etc)?

MAKING A REPORT

IT MAY BE USEFUL TO KNOW

K.S.A. 38-2209-38-2213 Confidentiality Statutes

The reporter shall disclose protected health information (PHI) freely and cooperate fully with DCF and law enforcement throughout the investigation and any subsequent legal processes.





ONLINE REPORTING

Tips

- Please have all information prior to submitting the report. The website will time out at 60 minutes.
- · Attachments may be added to the web intake.
- Use Internet Explorer
- Go to <u>www.dcf.ks.gov</u>



MAKING A REPORT

ONLINE REPORTING





MAKING A REPORT

ONLINE REPORTING





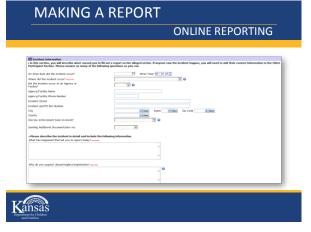
MAKING A REPORT

ONLINE REPORTING





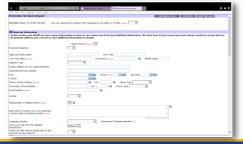




MAKING A REPORT ONLINE REPORTING Here did you become aware of the inspected abuse/reglect/exploitation? What are the coronationous surrounding the exspected abuse/reglect/exploitation? What are the coronationous surrounding the exspected abuse/reglect/exploitation? What information do you have on the victor's functioning on a day-te-day basis (four child reports early) What information do you have about the parent's discipline approaches? (for child reports early) What information do you have about the parent's discipline approaches? (for child reports early)



ONLINE REPORTING





MAKING A REPORT

HELPFUL INFORMATION

- If you make a report online you will receive an email with the event or intake ID number.
- If you request notification of the results of the call you will receive a letter telling you if the report was assigned or not assigned.
- You will not be able to gain additional information about what happens during the investigation without a signed release of information.





INITIAL ASSESSMENT

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER YOU MAKE A REPORT?

- Completed by Protection Specialists and Intake Protection Specialists
- Complete the Structure Decision Making (SDM) Intake Assessment
- Assess risk and safety factors
- Apply abuse/neglect definitions



INITIAL ASSESSMENT

FACTORS TO CONSIDER

Child's age

Perpetrator's access to children
Physical/mental condition of
caregiver

Location of the injury Seriousness of incident

Medical needs of the child Child's ability to protect self

Others' ability to protect child

Recency of an injury

Current condition/behavior of the

Agency action needed to protect children from harm

Action needed to preserve

evidence

Prior agency involvement

INITIAL ASSESSMENT

ABUSE/NEGLECT ALLEGATION TYPES

- · Physical Abuse
- · Sexual Abuse, includes Human Trafficking
- · Mental/Emotional Abuse
- Physical Neglect
- Medical Neglect
- Lack of Supervision
- · Educational Neglect
- Substance Affected Infant



Kansas

INITIAL ASSESSMENT FAMILY IN NEED OF ASSESSMENT (FINA)

- Caregiver Substance Use
- Caregiver Unable/Unavailable to Provide Care
- Child Substance Abuse
- Children with Behavior Problems
- Infant Positive for Substances
- · Less than 10 Years of Age Committing an Offense
- Runaway
- Truancy

PWS

Pregnant Woman Using Substances



INITIAL ASSESSMENT DETERMINING THE RESPONSE TIME DCF Assignment Types and Response Times Abuse/Neglect FINA Pregnant Women Using Substances Same Day Same Day 72 Hour 72 Hour 7 Working Day

INITIAL ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR SAME-DAY ASSIGNMENT

- · The alleged victim is under 1 year of age
- · Any child with current marks or bruises
- · Life-threatening situation for a child of any age
- Sexual abuse of a child, and the alleged perpetrator resides in the home
- Child without minimal care to prevent loss of life or serious injury
- · Child in Police Protective Custody





INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT SAFETY DETERMINATION

- Same Day—Safety must be determined by the assigned DFC Specialist, or at least appropriately attempted by the end of that work day.
- 72 Hour—Safety must be determined within 72 hours. This excludes weekends and State holidays.

INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT DETERMINING CHILD SAFETY

- In person contacts with the alleged victim(s)
- · Neutral setting—school (K.S.A. 28-2226 (g))
- · Consider safety factors, such as:
 - · Severity of harm to the child
 - · Imminent danger types
 - Child vulnerability
 - Caregiver protective factors
 - Non-abusing caregiver willing and able to protect
 - History of abuse/neglect





INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT INTERVIEWS

- · Alleged victim
- · Primary caregiver of alleged victim
- · Siblings residing in the home, facility or placement
- Alleged perpetrator
- · Siblings not residing in same home
- · Adult sibling(s) living in same home
- Persons identified as having relevant information



Risk leads to decisions for services. RISK VS. SAFETY Moderate Significant High

INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT SAFETY ASSESSMENT

- · Evaluate imminent danger to a child
- Considers:
 - · Safety factors
 - · Immediate medical concerns
 - · Protective action
 - · Perpetrator access
- Assist the CPS Specialist in determining the need for protection action



INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT SAFETY DECISION

- Safe
- Conditionally Safe
 - Safety plan
 - Removal of the alleged perpetrator
- Unsafe



INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT UNSAFE DECISION

The answer to the following is "yes":

· Is the child abandoned?

Or, all three of the following must be "yes":

- · Is the child in imminent danger?
- Does the perpetrator have access to the child?
- Is the non-abusing caregiver unable to protect the child?



INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT PROTECTIVE ACTION

DCF can NOT remove a child from the home. Only law enforcement, a court services officer, or the Court can remove children from their home.

K.S.A 38-2231



INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT PROTECTIVE ACTION

- Request police protective custody
- Request an ex parte or temporary custody order from the court through the county or district attorney



INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT TEMPORARY CUSTODY

When a child is placed in PPC or temporary DCF custody, a hearing must be held within 72 hours to determine if the children can safely return home, or if out-of-home placement is needed.



INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT

RISK ASSESSMENT

- · Research-based tool
- · Likelihood of future maltreatment
- · Statistically correlated to future maltreatment
- · All significant risk factors are considered
- Assists families
- Assists workers in making service action decisions

INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT SERVICE DECISION

May include:

- · Referrals to community services and supports
- · Family Services
- Family Preservation Services
- 24/7 availability to the family
- · Crisis stabilization and ongoing intervention
- Aftercare services for 365 days after referral
- · Family First prevention grants, beginning 10/1/19.
- Targeted services in Mental Health, Substance Use, Parent Skill Building, and Kinship Navigator.





INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT CASE FINDING PURPOSE

The purpose of the case finding is to inform:

- · When abuse/neglect has occurred; and
- Whether the identified perpetrator should be permitted to reside, work or regularly volunteer in a child care facility.

INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT

CASE FINDING

Possible DCF case findings are based on the evidentiary standard of preponderance of the evidence:

- Unsubstantiated
- Affirmed
- Substantiated
 - Placed on DCF Central Registry





INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT CENTRAL REGISTRY

Purpose of the Kansas Child Abuse/Neglect Central Registry:

 Prevent anyone substantiated from working, residing or regularly volunteering in a facility licensed by KDHE or DCF Foster Care and Residential Licensing

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INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT

UNSUBSTANTIATED CASE FINDING

A reasonable person weighing the facts or circumstances would conclude it is more likely than not (**preponderance of the evidence**) the alleged perpetrator's actions or inactions do not meet the abuse and/or neglect definitions per applicable Kansas Statutes Annotated (K.S.A) and Kansas Administrative Regulations (K.A.R).



INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT AFFIRMED CASE FINDING

A reasonable person weighing the facts and circumstances would conclude it is more likely than not (preponderance of the evidence) the alleged perpetrator's actions or inactions meet the abuse and/or neglect definition per applicable Kansas Statutes Annotated (K.S.A) and Kansas Administrative Regulations (K.A.R).



INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT SUBSTANTIATED CASE FINDING

Meet each of the following criteria:

- · Affirmed for abuse/neglect
- Perpetrator's actions, behaviors, omissions meet one of the following:
 - Intent to commit the act that resulted in harm; and/or
 - Reasonable person would have anticipated harm would occur to the child; and/or
 - Harm was the result of failure or refusal to protect the child; and
 - There was serious harm, injury or deterioration to the child; or there was a likelihood of, or endangerment of serious harm, injury or deterioration to the child.



INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT SUBSTANTIATED CASE FINDING

A substantiated case finding results in the perpetrator's name being placed on the Kansas Child Abuse/Neglect Central Registry. The perpetrator is not permitted to reside, work or regularly volunteer in a Kansas Department of Health and Environment or DCF Foster Care and Residential Licensing regulated child care or residential facility.

INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT DCF CENTRAL REGISTRY

Purpose of the Central Registry:

 Prevent anyone substantiated from working, residing or regularly volunteering in a facility licensed by KDHE or DCF Foster Care and Residential Licensing





INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT CENTRAL REGISTRY CHECK

- Statute allows any agency/organization to submit a Registry Check on their employees, volunteers or other persons involved with their agencies. This is also available to any individual wishing to know if their name is on the Registry.
- DCF must have a signed Release of Information form before a request for a Registry Check can be processed

INVESTIGATION AND ASSESSMENT

AGENCY GOAL

DCF's goal is always to keep families together, whenever this is safely possible





WEBSITES OF INTEREST

THANK YOU!

DCF Policy and Procedure Manual

www.dcf.ks.gov/services/PPS/Pages/CPSReports.aspx

Kansas Statutes Annotated (definitions)

www.kslegislature.org

Questions

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